CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

Please amend claim 1 as shown below. All other claims are unchanged.

1. (currently amended) A preparation for topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising:

a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; and

a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said vasoconstrictor and said therapeutic agent through a patient's skin; wherein:

said therapeutic agent is separate and distinct from said vasoconstrictor itself.

2. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*.

3. (original) The preparation of claim 2, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least approximately 0.125%; and

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%.

4. (original) The preparation of claim 3, wherein said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%.

5. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said vasoconstrictor comprising a vasoconstrictor selected from the vasoconstrictor group consisting of: *ephedrine sulfate*, *epinephrine*, *naphazoline*, and *oxymetazoline*.

6. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said penetration

enhancer comprising *dimethylsulfoxide*.

7. (original) The preparation of claim 6, wherein a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at most approximately 10%.

8. (original) The preparation of claim 7, wherein said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is approximately 10%.

9. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said penetration enhancer comprising *lecithin*.

10. (original) The preparation of claim 9, said penetration enhancer further comprising *ethoxy diglycol*.

11. (original) The preparation of claim 9, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at least approximately 2%; and

said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most approximately 50%.

12. (original) The preparation of claim 11, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is approximately 10% to 12%.

13. (original) The preparation of claim 1:

said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*; and

said penetration enhancer comprising *dimethylsulfoxide*.

14. (original) The preparation of claim 13, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least approximately 0.125%;

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%; and

a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at most approximately 10%.

15. (original) The preparation of claim 14, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is approximately 10%.

16. (original) The preparation of claim 13, wherein:

a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 40 to 1.

17. (original) The preparation of claim 1:

said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*; and

said penetration enhancer comprising *lecithin*.

18. (original) The preparation of claim 17, said penetration enhancer further comprising *ethoxy diglycol*.

19. (original) The preparation of claim 17, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least approximately 0.125%;

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%; and

a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most approximately 50%.

20. (original) The preparation of claim 19, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is

approximately 10% to 12%.

21. (original) The preparation of claim 17, wherein:

a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 200 to 1.

22. (original) The preparation of claim 1, further comprising:

said therapeutic agent.

23. (original) The preparation of claim 22, particularly for relieving pain, comprising:

said therapeutic agent comprising a therapeutic pain-relieving agent;

said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said therapeutic pain-relieving agent and said vasoconstrictor through the patient's skin; and

said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of said therapeutic agent.

24. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a local anesthetic.

25. (original) The preparation of claim 24, said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*.

26. (original) The preparation of claim 25, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least approximately 2%; and

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%.

27. (original) The preparation of claim 26, wherein said

clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%.

28. (original) The preparation of claim 24, said local anesthetic comprising a local anesthetic selected from the local anesthetic group consisting of: *mepivacaine*, *levobupivacaine*, *ropivacaine*, *chloroprocaine*, *procaine*, *lidocaine*, *etidocaine*, *benzocaine*, *tetracaine*, and *prilocaine*.

29. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

30. (original) The preparation of claim 29, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*.

31. (original) The preparation of claim 30, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%.

32. (original) The preparation of claim 31, wherein said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%.

33. (original) The preparation of claim 29, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *diclofenac*, *diflunisal*, *etodolac*, *fenoprofen*, *flurbiprofen*, *ibuprofen*, *indomethacin*, and *tolmetin*.

34. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

35. (original) The preparation of claim 34, said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

36. (original) The preparation of claim 35, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%.

37. (original) The preparation of claim 36, wherein said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%.

38. (original) The preparation of claim 34, said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *celecoxib*, *meloxicam*, *nabumetone*, *naproxen*, *oxaprozin*, *rofecoxib*, *sulindac*, and *valdecoxib*.

39. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a local anesthetic; and

a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

40. (original) The preparation of claim 39:

said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*; and

said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*.

41. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a local anesthetic; and

a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

42. (original) The preparation of claim 41:

said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*; and

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

43. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent; and

a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

44. (original) The preparation of claim 43:

said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

45. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a local anesthetic;

a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent; and

a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

46. (original) The preparation of claim 45:

said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;

said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-

inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

47. (original) The preparation of claim 46, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least approximately 2%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%;

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%.

48. (original) The preparation of claim 47, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%

49. (original) The preparation of claim 22, particularly for treating a viral disease, comprising:

said therapeutic agent comprising an antiviral agent;

said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of

said antiviral agent and said vasoconstrictor through the patient's skin; and

said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of said antiviral agent.

50. (original) The preparation of claim 49, said antiviral agent comprising *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

51. (original) The preparation of claim 50, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at least approximately 0.1%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at most approximately 0.4%.

52. (original) The preparation of claim 51, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is approximately 0.2%.

53. (original) The preparation of claim 49, said antiviral agent comprising an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

54. (original) The preparation of claim 23, particularly for relieving pain from a viral disease and treating the viral disease, comprising:

said therapeutic agent further comprising an antiviral agent;

said penetration enhancer for further facilitating penetration of said antiviral agent through the patient's skin; and

said vasoconstrictor for further retarding vascular

dispersion of said antiviral agent.

55. (original) The preparation of claim 54, said antiviral agent comprising *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

56. (original) The preparation of claim 55, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at least approximately 0.1%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at most approximately 0.4%.

57. (original) The preparation of claim 56, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is approximately 0.2%.

58. (original) The preparation of claim 54, said antiviral agent comprising an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

59. (original) The preparation of claim 45:

said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*;

said penetration enhancer comprising a penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;

said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

60. (original) The preparation of claim 59, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least

approximately 0.125%;

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%;

a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most approximately 50%;

a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least approximately 2%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%;

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%.

61. (original) The preparation of claim 60, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is

approximately 1.0%.

62. (original) The preparation of claim 45, additionally for treating a viral disease, said therapeutic agent further comprising:

an antiviral agent.

63. (original) The preparation of claim 62:

said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*;

said penetration enhancer comprising a penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;

said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*;

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*; and

said antiviral agent comprising *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

64. (original) The preparation of claim 63, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least approximately 0.125%;

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%;

a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most approximately 50%;

a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least approximately 2%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%;

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%;

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%;

a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at least approximately 0.1%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at most approximately 0.4%.

65. (original) The preparation of claim 64, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%;

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is approximately 0.2%.

66. (original) A method of topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising the steps of:

using a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; in combination with

using a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said vasoconstrictor and said therapeutic agent through a patient's skin.

67. (original) The method of claim 66 , said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*.

68. (original) The method of claim 67, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%.

69. (original) The method of claim 68, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%.

70. (original) The method of claim 66 , said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using a vasoconstrictor selected from the vasoconstrictor group consisting of: *ephedrine sulfate*, *epinephrine*, *naphazoline*, and *oxymetazoline*.

71. (original) The method of claim 66, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *dimethylsulfoxide*.

72. (original) The method of claim 71, further comprising the step of using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*,

of at most approximately 10%.

73. (original) The method of claim 72, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of approximately 10%.

74. (original) The method of claim 66, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using comprising *lecithin*.

75. (original) The method of claim 74, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *ethoxy diglycol*.

76. (original) The method of claim 74, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at least approximately 2%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%.

77. (original) The method of claim 76, further comprising the step of:

using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of approximately 10% to 12%.

78. (original) The method of claim 66:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*; and

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *dimethylsulfoxide*.

79. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%; and

using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of at most approximately 10%.

80. (original) The method of claim 79, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of approximately 10%.

81. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the step of:

using a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 40 to 1.

82. (original) The method of claim 66:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*; and

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *lecithin*.

83. (original) The method of claim 82, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *ethoxy diglycol*.

84. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%; and

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%.

85. (original) The method of claim 84, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of approximately 10% to 12%.

86. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the step of:

using a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 200 to 1.

87. (original) The method of claim 66, further comprising the step of:

using said therapeutic agent in combination with using said vasoconstrictor and using said penetration enhancer.

88. (original) The method of claim 87, particularly for relieving pain:

said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising the step of using a therapeutic pain-relieving agent; further comprising the steps of:

using said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration

of said therapeutic pain-relieving agent and said vasoconstrictor through the patient's skin; and

using said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of said therapeutic agent.

89. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of using a local anesthetic.

90. (original) The method of claim 89, said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*.

91. (original) The method of claim 90, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%.

92. (original) The method of claim 91, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%.

93. (original) The method of claim 89, said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using a local anesthetic selected from the local anesthetic group consisting of: *mepivacaine*, *levobupivacaine*, *ropivacaine*, *chloroprocaine*, *procaine*, *lidocaine*, *etidocaine*, *benzocaine*, *tetracaine*, and *prilocaine*.

94. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of

using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

95. (original) The method of claim 94, said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*.

96. (original) The method of claim 95, further comprising the step of:

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%.

97. (original) The method of claim 96, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of approximately 10%.

98. (original) The method of claim 94, said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *diclofenac*, *diflunisal*, *etodolac*, *fenoprofen*, *flurbiprofen*, *ibuprofen*, *indomethacin*, and *tolmetin*.

99. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

100. (original) The method of claim 99, said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

101. (original) The method of claim 100, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%.

102. (original) The method of claim 101, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of approximately 1.0%.

103. (original) The method of claim 99, said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *celecoxib*, *meloxicam*, *nabumetone*, *naproxen*, *oxaprozin*, *rofecoxib*, *sulindac*, and *valdecoxib*.

104. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of:

using a local anesthetic; and

using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

105. (original) The method of claim 104:

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*; and

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*.

106. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of::

using a local anesthetic; and

using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

107. (original) The method of claim 106:

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

108. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of::

using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent; and

using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

109. (original) The method of claim 108:

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

110. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of:

using a local anesthetic;

using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent; and

using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

111. (original) The method of claim 110:

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*;

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

112. (original) The method of claim 111, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%;

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%.

113. (original) The method of claim 112, further comprising the

steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of approximately 10%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of approximately 1.0%.

114. (original) The method of claim 87, particularly for treating a viral disease:

said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent; further comprising the steps of:

using said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said antiviral agent and said vasoconstrictor through the patient's skin; and

using said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of said antiviral agent.

115. (original) The method of claim 114, said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

116. (original) The method of claim 115, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at least approximately 0.1%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at most approximately 0.4%.

117. (original) The method of claim 116, further comprising the

step of:

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of approximately 0.2%.

118. (original) The method of claim 114, said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

119. (original) The method of claim 88, particularly for relieving pain from a viral disease and treating the viral disease:

said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent; further comprising the steps of:

using said penetration enhancer for further facilitating penetration of said antiviral agent through the patient's skin; and

using said vasoconstrictor for further retarding vascular dispersion of said antiviral agent.

120. (original) The method of claim 119, said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

121. (original) The method of claim 120, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at least approximately 0.1%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at most approximately 0.4%.

122. (original) The method of claim 121, further comprising the step of:

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of approximately 0.2%.

123. (original) The method of claim 119, said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

124. (original) The method of claim 110:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*;

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using a penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*;

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

125. (original) The method of claim 124, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%;

using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%;

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%;

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%.

126. (original) The method of claim 125, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of approximately 10%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of

approximately 1.0%.

127. (original) The method of claim 110, additionally for treating a viral disease, said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent.

128. (original) The method of claim 127:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*;

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using a penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*;

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*;

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*; and

said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

129. (original) The method of claim 128, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%;

using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%;

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%;

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%;

using a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at least approximately 0.1%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at most approximately 0.4%.

130. (original) The method of claim 129, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of

approximately 10%;

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of approximately 1.0%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of approximately 0.2%.

131. (original) The method of claim 66, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor and said penetration enhancer to the patient's skin.

132. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the step of:

applying said *phenylephrine* and said *dimethylsulfoxide* to the patient's skin.

133. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the step of:

applying said *phenylephrine* and said *lecithin* to the patient's skin.

134. (original) The method of claim 87, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said therapeutic agent to the patient's skin.

135. (original) The method of claim 88, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said therapeutic pain-relieving agent to the patient's skin.

136. (original) The method of claim 89, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said local anesthetic to the patient's skin.

137. (original) The method of claim 90, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said *bupivacaine* to the patient's skin.

138. (original) The method of claim 94, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent to the patient's skin.

139. (original) The method of claim 95, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said *ketoprofen* to the patient's skin.

140. (original) The method of claim 99, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent to the patient's skin.

141. (original) The method of claim 100, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said *piroxicam* to the patient's skin.

142. (original) The method of claim 110, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,

said local anesthetic, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, and said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent to the patient's skin.

143. (original) The method of claim 111, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, said *bupivacaine*, said *ketoprofen*, and said *piroxicam* to the patient's skin.

144. (original) The method of claim 114, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said antiviral agent to the patient's skin.

145. (original) The method of claim 115, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to the patient's skin.

146. (original) The method of claim 119, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, therapeutic pain-relieving agent, and said antiviral agent to the patient's skin.

147. (original) The method of claim 120, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, therapeutic pain-relieving agent, and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to the patient's skin.

148. (original) The method of claim 124, further comprising the

step of:

applying said *phenylephrine*, said penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*, said *bupivacaine*, said *ketoprofen*, and said *piroxicam* to the patient's skin.

149. (original) The method of claim 127, further comprising the step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer, said local anesthetic, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, and said antiviral agent to the patient's skin.

150. (original) The method of claim 128, further comprising the step of:

applying said *phenylephrine*, said penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*, said *bupivacaine*, said *ketoprofen*, said *piroxicam*;, and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to the patient's skin.